
Imprimatur.

Martii 14. 1688.

George Rogers, Præs.

Nath. Johnston

Rich. Griffith

Gualt. Harris

Rich. Blackburn

} Censores.

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Practical Chirurgery :
Being a
Methodical ACCOUNT
Of divers Eminent
OBSERVATIONS,
CASES,
AND
CURES.

Very Necessary and Useful for Surgeons, both Military and Naval.

By *Hugh Ryder*, Surgeon.

L O N D O N :

Printed for John Taylor, at the Ship in
St. Paul's Churchyard, and Sam. Holford
at the Crown in the Pall Mall. 1689.

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*To the Right Honourable
ARTHUR, Earl of
Torrington, Baron of
Milford, Viscount Torr-
Bay, Vice-Admiral of
England, one of the Com-
missioners for Executing
the Office of Lord High
Admiral of England, Ad-
miral of the Fleet for the
present Expedition, and one
of His Majesties most Ho-
nourable Privy Council, &c.*

S I R,

HAVING had the Hap-
piness to know you
in your Juvenile years, when
you

The Epistle

you first bestrid the back of *Neptune*, giving then very great Demonstrations of your future Accomplishments, and since well approved Merits, I could do no less than offer this to your Umbrage ; For to whom can a Tract of Surgery more justly pay Homage than to your Heroick self, whose Life is a continued Series of repeated Wounds and Dangers? Having no other End or Scope, than the Vindicating the Religion and Honour of your Country, in which (to your Eternal Glory) you have
ap-

Dedicatory.

appeared a most worthy
Patriot, in spight of the
black-mouth'd Envious
Detracters. Your Valour
being too hard a Metal for
their Teeth to encounter.
That Victory may always
wait on the Heels of your
Undertakings, is the De-
fire of

Your Honours meanest,

but most affectionate Servant,

Hugh Ryder.

18th Nov

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the above named case. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. [Signature]

Your obedient servant

J. H. [Signature]

High Road

THE
BOOKSELLER
TO THE
READER.

T*His Treatise perhaps
may fall into the
Hands of others besides Sur-
geons, among whom, some
may put their Oar in the Boat,
and condemn what they under-
stand not; saying, the Au-
thor*

TO the READER.

thor must be a Man of no great Name, for we never knew him, nor have heard much of him (and truly he is even with you, for he does not care whether you have or no) and if he were a Man of any Sense or Learning (as some that are noised about the Town) or an Hospital-Surgeon, we should like it the better: To that he'l answer, he hath been for many Years an Hospital-Surgeon in our Sea-Fights, where he was employed in the Navy-Hof.

To the READER.

Hospitals, having under his Care six, seven or eight hundred wounded Men at a time, being (as is well known) sufficiently exercised in Gunshot-Wounds, Compound Fractures, Amputations, &c. And in the Year 65, and 66. He stood fair for St. Bartholomews-Hospital, but was undecently disappointed.

And if that will not give you satisfaction, he bids you look where you can better find it. And as for Surgeons,

To the READER.

ons, if they shall find fault
(pleasing to be Critical) they
may easily see better Hands
than theirs to vouch for him.

TO

TO THE
Chirurgical READER.

I formerly put forth a small Treatise, entituled *New Practital observations in Surgery, &c.* And since being earnestly entreated by divers Surgeons to enlarge the same, and not to conceal, but impart the *Materia Medica*, by me in divers Cases made use of; to gratifie their Desires, I have freely and faithfully Communicated the same, and have added several Matters both pleasant and (I hope) Profitable,
if

To the Chirurgical Reader.

if their Expectations are
answered, and this kindly
received, I have sufficient
Satisfaction, who subscribe

From my House
in *Old-Baily*.

Their, and your lo-
ving Brother in Pro-
fession.

Hugh Ryder.

To the BOOKSELLER.

S I R,

AT your request I have perused these Observations in Surgery, and judge them very Ingenious, elaborate, and worthy of Remark; Observations being the best Maps all Surgeons can Sail by to a safe and good Port. Moreover by the Contents of this Treatise, it appears that the Practice of Surgery in England is parallel to that of France, Italy, or other Nations.

Dec. 1st.
1684.

GIDEON HARVEY, M. D.
Med. Ord. Regis.

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IN THE COURT OF COMMONS
Held on the 14th of May 1791

S I R,

I Have read over part of
your Practical Obser-
vations in Surgery (as my
time would permit) and find
you have taken great Pains
and Care in your own Col-
lections, made good Obser-
vations, and exprest much
Art; therefore I cannot but
encourage you to make
them publick, by which
you oblige many, who are
friends to Surgery, amongst
whom give me leave to rec-
kon,

S I R,

Decemb. 2.
1684.

Your affectionate Friend
to serve you

*James Molins, M. D.
Regius Chirurgus Ordinarius*

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This 3d. of Decemb. 1685.

W*E have perused this
small Treatise Inti-
tuled Practical Observati-
ons in Surgery, in which we
find nothing repugnant to the
Doctrine of our best Authors ;
but do approve the same to be
laudable Practice, and commend
it as very useful,*

Witness our Hands,

George Horsenell

Robert Sanderfon

} *Wardens.*

Tho. Page

} *Assistant of the
Company of
Surgeons.*

The 3d of Decemb. 1687.

W^m E. Bates the 3d of Decemb.
1687. I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of your
letter of the 21st inst. in relation
to the above mentioned matter.
and in answer to inform you
that the same has been
considered by the Council
and they have resolved
that the same should be
referred to the Committee
of the House of Commons
for their consideration.

George Henslow
Robert Sanderson

The Page
George Henslow
Robert Sanderson

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WE whose Names are under-
written, having perused
this Treatise, Intituled, *Practical*
Chyrurgery; wherein we find great
Ingenuity and Industry; and also
an exact Method, and excellent Me-
dicines rightly adapted to each par-
ticular Case, with divers useful Ob-
servations, do fitly approve of the
same, and commend its Use to all
Chyrurgeons, both Military and
Naval.

Witness our Hands this Fifth of
June. 1689.

<i>W. Layfield</i>	} Wardens of the Compa- ny of <i>Chy- rurgeons.</i>
<i>Roger Knowles</i>	

*A Catalogue of Books Printed
for, and sold by John Taylor
at the Ship in St. Paul's
Church-yard.*

1. **T** Osbourn's Works, Divine, Moral,
Historical and Political, in four
several Tracts.

2. A Disquisition about the final cau-
ses of natural things by the Honourable
Robert Boyle, Esquire, Fellow of the
Royal Society.

3. A new and easy Method to the Art
of Dialling ; containing first, All Ho-
rizontal Dials, all upright Dials, Re-
flecting Dials, Dials without Centres,
Nocturnal Dials, upright declining Di-
als, without knowing the Declination of
the Plane. Secondly, The most natural
and easy way of describing the Curve-
Lines of the Suns declination on any
Place. By *Tho. Strobe*, Esq;

4. *Geodæsia* :

A Catalogue of Books.

4. *Geodæsia*: Or the Art of Surveying and measuring of Land, made Easy; shewing by plain and practical Rules how to survey, protract, cast up, reduce, or divide any piece of Land whatsoever, with new Tables for the ease of the Surveyor, in reducing the measures of Land; with several other things worthy the perusal of all Persons.

5. Instructions to a Son, under these following Heads, *viz.* 1. of Religion 2. Of Marriage. 3. Of the Court. 4. Of Friendship. 5. Of Travail. 6. Of Hospitality, and House-keeping. 7. Of Tenants, and other concerns of Estates. 8. Of Study and Exercise. 9. Of Pleasure, Idleness, &c. 10. Of consideration of Life. 11. Maxims of State. 12. Miscellaneous Observations. By *Archibald*, late Marquess of *Argile*.

6. An impartial Relation of the Illegal Proceedings against St. *Mary Magdalen* College in *Oxon*, in the Year of Our Lord, 1687. Containing only Matters of Fact, as they occurred. The second Edition, to which is added the most remarkable Passages, omitted in the former

A Catalogue of Books.

mer by reason of the Severity of the Press. Collected by a Fellow of the said Colledge.

7. The Judgment of Archbishop *Cranmer* concerning the Peoples Right to, and discreet use of the Holy Scriptures. Publish't by *Edw. Gee*, Minister in *London*.

8. The present Policies of *France*, and the Maxims of *Lewis* the 14th, plainly laid open ; detecting the management of his Intreagues against the Princes and States of *Europe*, viz. The Pope, the Emperor and the Electoral Princes of the Empire ; *Spain*, *England*, the united Provinces, the Northern Kings and Princes ; the Cantons of *Switzerland*, and *Savoy*, &c.

9. A true relation of the manner of the deposing of King *Edward* the Second, together with the Articles which were exhibited against him in Parliament. As also, an account of the Proceedings and Articles against King *Richard* the Second, and the manner of his Deposition and Resignation according to the Parliament-Roll it self, where they are recorded at large.

A Catalogue of Books.

10. A Compendious History of the Royal Families of *York* and *Lancaster*, from the time of King *Henry* the fourth, until the Reign of King *Henry* the eighth, giving an account of the most remarkable Passages, Battles, Sieges, and stratagems of War that happened during the time those two noble Houses contended for the Crown of *England*.

11. A Letter to a Lady, furnishing her with Scripture-Testimonies against the Principal Points and Doctrines of Popery.

12. The Travels of *Monsieur de Thevenot* into the *Levant*; in three Parts, viz. I. Into *Turky*, II. *Persia*, III. The *East-Indies*; New done out of *French*, in *Folio*.

13. A free Enquiry into the Vulgarly Receiv'd Notion of *Nature*; made in an Essay, address'd to a Friend. By the Honourable *Robert Boyle*, Esq; Fellow of the Royal Society. The same is also in Latin, for the Benefit of Foreigners.

I. The

A Catalogue of Books.

14. The Martyrdom of *Theodore*, and of *Didymus* ; by a Person of Honour.

15. The Declamations of *Quintilian*, being an Exercitation, or Praxis upon his Twelve Books, concerning the Institution of an Orator. Translated (from the *Oxford Theatre Edition*) into *English*, by a Learned & ingenious Hand, with the Approbation of several Eminent School-Masters in the City of *London &c.*

16. The Mother's Blessing : Or, the Godly Counsel of a Gentlewoman not long since Deceased, left behind for her Children. By Mrs. *Dorothy Leigh*.

17. The Enchanted Lover : Or, The Amours of *Narcissus*, and *Aurelia*, a Novel. By *Peter, Bellon* Author of the Pilgrim.

18. *Academia Scientiarum* : Or, The Academy of Sciences. Being a short and easy Introduction to the Knowledge of the Liberal Arts and Sciences ; with the Names of those Famous Authors that have written on every particular Science. In Latin and English. By *D. Abercromby*, M. D.

Introduction.

THE Head, for its curiosity of Frame, Structure, Situation, and diversity of Organs, may not unfitly be styled the Citadel or Watch-Tower of the Microcosm, whence the Centinels visive and auditory give and receive Information of amicable or inimicable Objects, which being by the least Accident disordered, deduce Trouble to the whole Body. How careful then ought the Chyrurgeon to be, into whose Hands shall happen Wounds and Fractures of the same, sometimes attended with dreadful Symptoms, as may appear in some of these following Cures and Observations, to which I refer.

C H A P. I.

A Wound of the Brain cured.

IN an Engagement with the *Hollanders*, in which our Ship was boarded by four of their capital Men of War, we were reduced to our close Fight, our Forecastle and Steeridge Doors being made fast, one of our Men was so unfortunate, as to be left out upon the Deck, who calling for Quarter, one of the Assailants, with a large Cutlace, struck him into the Head, from whence with two Endeavours he could hardly pluck it forth; the wounded Party lay on the Deck as dead, but the Fight being over, and our Ship taken, he crawled down into the Hold, where several with large lacerated Wounds, others with compound Fractures, and some requiring Amputation, seemed fitter for speedy Attendance, leaving him to be the last drest; as supposing it only a simple Incision; but looking well upon the Wound, which was in length about five Inches, and full of a white Matter, which spued out, I could not conceive Digestion could
be

be so soon procured, viz. in the space of two hours; I therefore concluded it to be the Substance of the Brain, and so it proved; for with my *Spatula* I removed from the surface of the Wound about a spoonful of the *Cerebrum*, the Hair being removed from the sides of the Wound: it was drest with a Stegnotick Medicine, for it bled largely, taking care withal, to defend the Edges of the *Cranium* with dry Lint, for fear the Access of such earthy Medicines that are Stegnotick, should foul them, which I would have all Surgeons take notice of in all Parts, where Bones lye bare, and is occasion to apply restringents, that they cover the bony Parts with Lint, as I said before, the better to secure them from the Injury of the Restringents, the not taking Care of which is the Cause, that many times the Patient is longer delayed in his Cure than reasonable, and to wait the Exfoliation of Bones, fouled by such Terrene Medicines. He had ill Symptoms, as *Delirium* and Dotage, which latter hath not yet left him, if living; he lost eight ounces of Blood next Day out of the right-Arm, and cupping-Glasses were applied to his Neck and Shoulders; a Fomentation always made use of at Dressing, and to the

Wound applied *Thereb. lot. Tinct. Traumatic. Syr. de Ros. Siccis*; so in six Weeks time the Wound was cured, convenient Bandage being fitly applied, and greatly conducing to the Cure. I saw this Person several times, and several Years after, in *Southmark*, and observed in him a very great depravation, and but little right Use of his Senses. I have the more freely set down this Cure, to encourage other Surgeons, that they should not despair of dressing any Man, though never so dangerously wounded, but use his best Endeavour and Means, leaving the Success to God, who often gives a Miraculous Blessing, even when our greatest Reasons fail us. If any one doubteth the possibility of a Cure of this Nature, let him consult the Learned Sir *Charles Scarborough*, who can inform him of a Captain in the King's Army, that received a Wound on the *Occiput*, carrying a large Part away, and *Cerebellum* with it, and yet was beyond expectation recovered.

C H A P. II.

A small Wound of the Head by a Blow, with its Symptoms.

A Gentleman of the Guard, in the Night, received a terrible Blow on the Head, depriving him of his Speech and Senses at the same Minute; the next Day coming to him, I found a very small Wound on the left *Bregma*; he had bled but little at the Wound, wherefore I took away nine ounces of Blood out of the left Arm, and applied Cupping-Glasses to the *Scapula* and *Spine* on each side. I should have told you, He had also lost the Use of his Right-Arm, by the same *Paralysis* of his Head and Tongue: The second Day I dilated the Wound a Fingers-length: The fifth Day I made a large triangular Incision, leaving the Skull bare for the applying a Trefine, which I did on the seventh Day, although nothing appeared on the Skull of Fracture, or *sedes*, before the seventh Day he fell into dangerous Convulsions, and frequent *Lypothymies*, for Remedy whereof were administred

6 *Practical Observations*

Cardiac , and *Antiepileptick* Juleps ;
&c. viz.

Rx. *Spir. Salis Armoniac. Succin. ana* ℥ij
capiat gut. decem tertia quavis hora in
haustu Julap. sequentis.

Rx. *Aq. Ceras. nigr. rut. ana* ℥iij. *Paon.*
comp. ℥jss. Regin. Hungar. ℥vi. Syr.
Melissop. ℥jss. m. f. Julap.
Ungantur tempora & nares ol. Succini.

Another, *Rx.* *Aq. Cerasor. nigr. rut. flor.*
Tilia ana ℥jss Paon.comp. ℥jss tinctur.
castorei ℥j. syr. e flo. Paon. ℥x. m. f.
Julap. cujus capiat subinde cochlear. duo
in lipothymia capiat gut. vj. spiritus
prescripti in julapio prescripto.

For the Tumor of his Head this Cata-
 plasm was applied, viz.

Rx. *Farin. Hordei, Fabar. ana* ℥ij. *pulv.*
Ros. Rubr. flor. Betonica, Lavendula
ana ℥ij. cum Mellis Anglic. ℥jss. &
Vin. Hispanic. q. s. coq. in formam ca-
taplasmatidis addendo ol. Myrtin. ℥jss.

At Night to cause Rest he took some-
 times this Draught ;

Rx. *Aq.*

*R. Aq. flor. Paralyseos Ceras nigr. ana ℥ij.
ruta ℥ss. Paon. comp. ℥ij. syr. de Me-
conio ℥vj. m. f. haustu.*

There was also a *Cephalick* Plaister applied to the Head, after the Application of the Trefine: Through the perforated part of the Skull, came forth a large quantity of black grumous Blood, which by pressing upon the Meninges and Brain, and sending forth putrid Steams, had been the occasion of these ill Symptoms; which said grumous Clots came forth for several Days together at Dressing, and the Meninge black and discoloured, to which I applied *Therebin. lot. cum Tinct. Trauma. & melle Ros.* and always a hot Fire-shovel held over the Head, to correct the coldness of the Air, and hot *Stupes* to the Head, dry Lint to the *Cranium*, and to the Edges of the Wound a Digestive of *Thereb. vitell. ou. & mel. Ros. cum ol. Rosar.* every Day, or other Day, was a Glyster administred: So with these Dressings he every Day grew better, and in a short time he recovered the use of his Tongue and Arm, which before had been lost by his Palsie, and Convulsions mentioned. However, it was near three Months before he was cured.

For about two Months after the Cranium perforated, I took forth a large Piece of the Skull, of a very strange Figure, being separated from both Tables, the Interstice having been underneath incarned from the Edges of the Duploi, or Porus Sarcodes, but so thinly that the Pulsation of the subjacent Arteries was plainly manifest, until it grew to that thickness and hardness as to make it totally imperceptible; and so afterwards made amends for the loss of that Part of the Skull, by supplying its Place with its hard callosity.

Where by the way you may take notice of the Impudence of some Knavish and Covetous Surgeons, who dishonestly extract from their unwary Patient a quantity of Gold or Silver, pretending therewith to make a Plate to supply the Defect of the Skull in that Part.

To confirm the reality of which Practice, I have known several (misled by the good Opinion they had of their Surgeons) to affirm their having such Plate in their Heads, with the greatest Asservations.

And I knew a Surgeon, who used the *East-Indies*, a Moor there having a fractured Skull, and part of it coming away,
the

the Surgeon greatly bewailing the want of a Lamen of Gold to lay over, as a Defence from future Injury; the Merchants each of them gave him a broad Piece of Gold, for that purpose, with which he lined his Pockets, but never covered the Head.

C H A P. III.

A Wound of the Head, with the Fracture of the Collar-bone, dislocation of the Shoulder, compound Fracture of the Leg, and general Contusion of the Body.

IN the Year 78; when I was Surgeon to the Honourable Sir Thom. Allen; then Admiral in the Royal *James*, one of our Men fell down from the Foreyard upon a Piece of Ordnance on the Forecastle, a large Piece of the Scalp from the hinder Part of the Head, being cut clearly off by the Breech of the Gun; with a Fracture of the left Clavicle, Dislocation of the Shoulder, and a compound Fracture of the Leg on the same Side, such as we call *Fractura Ascialis*, the Bones of the Leg coming through his Stockings, I

first dress the Wound of his Head, lest the Skull being bare the Air might Prejudice it, then reduced the Dislocation of the Shoulder, next the Clavicle, and afterwards the Leg, and placed it on a Pillow in a Box, or Case with Hinges, to turn down, to come at, and dress the wounded Places, which I had at convenient Interstices left open for that purpose; I bled him largely, and kept him to a spare Dyet, giving him inwardly some Irish-Slate in Spruce-Beer, and *Sperma-ceti* in *Balsam. Lucatelli* (not of the common Preparation); the Wound of the Head, from the Edges, incarned, and grew up in a short time, without any Exfoliation of the Skull, by carefully preserving it from the Air, whereas perhaps some might with their desquamatory Powders, needlessly applied, make foul, and cast off some part of the Occiput. The chiefest Concern and greatest Trouble was the Leg; both Fociles being by the height and vehemence of the Fall shattered and dash't in Pieces, and accommodated with short Rowlers, for convenience of Loosing to dress it, and afterwards bound up the fractured Parts wounded, for there is no room for long Rowlers: In seven Weeks he
was

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was so well as to go abroad with Crutches, as the Admiral himself hath often testified.

C H A P. IV.

A Wound on the Head, &c. in a Venereal Person.

A Person (whose Name I willingly conceal) in a Rencounter, received a large Wound on the Head, two on the Arm, and one on the Breast, who applied himself to me for Cure; he had at the same time an Ulcer on his Right-Leg, a little above the *Malleolus externus* of an ill Figure; to which Ulcer and Wounds, although I made use of the most fit (to my Apprehension) and methodical Remedies, yet for many Days I could procure no better from neither, than an ugly Ichor or Sanies, or sometimes a greenish fordid matter; considering with my self, that this could not be barely and solely the Product of the Parts affected, I asked him, if he had lately, or sometimes before received a Misfortune by some one of the Virtuosa's of this Town? He told me, He had, and

and that he had been in an ill Case, but had been under a Surgeons Hands of good Note, and that he believed himself to have been well. I told him, It seemed to me, That his Scavenger had not taken away all his Soil, but had left an Egg still in the Nest, and that he could not be perfectly cured barely by Surgery, without referring to some internal Medicines, which might have regard to his former Mishap, whereunto he consented; so putting him upon a Course of antivenereal Pills and Diet-Drink, in three Days time there was laudable Digestion, and in a short time his Ulcer and Wounds were perfectly healed, yet after they were well, I kept him to this Course for three Weeks longer, believing it more safe in such Cases, rather to over than under-do.

The Pills that were made use of were these, *viz.*

*Rx. Merc. dul. gr. xv. arcan. Corall.
gr. iij. extract. Rud. ʒss. m. f. 5. q.
Pill. aurata.*

Or these.

*Rx. Mer. prac. alb. Turpeth. miner. ana
gr. vj. Scamon. Sulph. gr. viij. cum
melle f. pil. tres.* His

His Drink was this, viz.

*R. Sarsaperilla China, ana ℥vj. Cort.
Guaiaci ℥ij. Bulliant in Aq. Fon. ℔.xij.
ad viij. sub fin. addend. rad. Bardan.
consol. Petasit. Liqueritiz contus. ana ℥ij.*

I was the more willing to express this Case, because sometimes an ingenious Surgeon may lye under an Error, to the great Detriment and utter Ruine, perhaps of his Patient, if he direct his Eye no farther, than only to the Superficies of the Part affected.

CHAP. V.

*A Wound on the Head by an Halbert,
cleaving the Cranium in length four
Inches.*

A Gentleman going late Home in the Night, was stopt by the Watch; who giving them abusive Language, and being very Rude with them, was knockt down, and received a Wound on the Head from one of their Halberts: He had layn under the Hands of an unskilful Surgeon for the space of a Week, who had

14 *Practical Observations*

had negligently dress'd him, only regarding it as a bare simple Wound.

It was on the fifth of *August*, 86. I was desired to take Care of him; when I came, I found he had been surpriz'd with an Hemiplegia on the right-side and loss of Speech, ever since he had received the Wound.

I immediately laid open the Wound, by a large Incision; which done, I found a large Cleft through the Skull above four Inches in length.

I dress'd him up with dry Lint (for it bled not much) and with fit Bandage, and took from him nine ounces of Blood, and ordered him a Glyster that Afternoon.

On the sixth Day I cut (with my new invented Knife) a large Circle, out of the Scalpe, clearing it and the Pericranium from the Skull, for Application of the Trefine; which I made use of on the seventh Day, close to the Cleft.

Into the Perforation I put a Syndon, dipt in *p. a.* of *Tinctura Traumatica mel. Rosar.* and *ol. Rosar.* to the Cleft Pledgets dipt in *Tinct. Traumat.* to the Skull dry Lint, and to the Edges a Digestive.

He had two Suppositories put up that Day, for he could not retain Glysters.

On

On the tenth Day he began somewhat to recover his Speech; at which time was ordered him this antiparalytick Julep and Oyntment, viz.

℞. Aq. Paon. simpl. Rata, flo. Tilia. spir.
Ceras. nigr. ana ℥ij. tinctur. Castor. ℥ji.
syr. Paon. ℥ij. m. capiat. Cochl. duo
pro renata.

The Oyntment was this.

℞. Ung. Nervin. ℥j. ol. Vulp. Lumbric.
Terrest. ana ℥ss. ol. Succin. Spirit.
Lavendul. ana ℥j. m.

With this the Neck and Spine was anointed, which gave much relief.

On the fourteenth Day I took out a Piece of the Skull, which stuck in the *Dura Meninx*.

On the seventeenth I was forced to cut away the Fungus, which grew up so fast, as to cover the *Rima magna*, and the Perforation made by the Trefine.

On the eighteenth there began to appear a Blackness upon the Edges of the *Rima*, which proceeded from the Matter enclosed within the Skull, which could not be discharged by reason of the Fungus growing so fast over it. At Night he slept

slept very ill, complaining of a great Pain in his Head.

On the nineteenth he was more faint than before, and less able to stir himself, his Speech beginning again to fail him.

On the twentieth I endeavoured to enlarge the Rima, but could not, by reason of the Fungus, which encreased every Dressing, notwithstanding the use of Cathetick Powders. At Night he lay still, as if dead, for the space of six Hours.

On the twenty first he grew worse, having almost lost both Sense and Motion. Out from the Wound ran a large quantity of thin Matter extreamly fetid.

Observe, He had a Paralysis of his Right-Eye and of the *Sphincter vesicae*, for he could not retain his Urine, which came from him insensibly: He also had not been at Stool in four Days, notwithstanding the use of Boles, Suppositories and Glysters, which latter he could not retain.

This Night was ordered him a Glyster, wherein was some *infusio Croci Metallorum*; which being forcibly kept by a Bolster of Tow, gave him two Stools.

On the twenty second Day he was more sensible than before, and could speak a little, having that Night had some sleep.

This

This Day I made a large semicircular Incision, taking out the piece of Scalp and Pericranium, and also cut off the Fungus, which grew out at the Perforation, close to the Cranium; which done, there spouted out a foot high a great deal of well digested Matter; so I drest him up that time with dry Lint only, and rowled his Head very streight. Note, That notwithstanding these Incisions, I had not yet found the full length of the Rima.

On the twenty third he was somewhat sensible, but could not open his Eyes nor speak, except some few Words.

The Wound did not cast forth much Matter now, nor did it stink as formerly, but was well digested, and upon holding his Breath, I could perceive the subjacent Pulsation, and that some Matter came forth (though not freely, because the Fungus still lay within the Perforation).

I again attempted to enlarge the Rima, but was prevented by the Fungus still growing from the Diploi.

On the twenty fourth I drest him as before, only to the Edges a Digestive, and to the Perforation a Plaget dipt in *vinet. Traumat.* and *mel. Rosar.*

Now

Now upon holding his Breath the Matter did more freely discharge it self through the Perforation than before ; and at some Intervals he had more Sense ; yet still he had a Paralysis of the Anus and Vesica, for at some times he could not retain his Urine nor Excrements.

On the twenty fifth, fearing lest the Matter subsiding and lodging under the Cranium might prove of ill Consequence, I tresined him again lower down, placing my Centre-pin, so that I might have room enough for the Sweep of my Trefine from the Edge of the Wound, and leave a sufficient Distance betwixt my new and old Perforation ; which having done, I broke through and lifted off the Interface between them with my Levatory, having now larger and more convenient Room for discharging the imprisoned Matter : So I drest the Part with the Tincture and Honey of Roses, and to the Cranium *Pulvis Cephalicus*, to the Edges the Digestive.

On the twenty sixth there was a greater Discharge of Matter than before ; his Senses continuing much at the same rate, but his Speech fell off, so that he could not pronounce his Words so plain as formerly.

I still

I still continued the same Dressing, and on the twenty seventh he took a Glyster, which wrought thrice with him, but came away insensibly; his Speech daily more and more decayed, and I found that upon pressure of the Head near the sagittal Suture, the Matter came away in great quantity.

The twenty eighth and twenty ninth he continued in the same state.

On the thirtieth he was more cheerful than before, and more sensible, having had the foregoing Night three or four Stools without any Clyster.

On the thirty first he began to move his Arm, and was more sensible; his Eyes were not so paralitick as before; and lifting with my Spatula, I could perceive part of the upper Table began to separate, the Fungus grew not so fast as formerly, neither was the Matter so thin and fetid, but instead thereof good and laudable digestion, and in small Quantity. I dress both Perforations and the Rima with the Traumatick Tincture, and the Edges with dry Lint.

Note, That all this time his Appetite never failed him.

September

September the fourth the Fungus grew so fast from the Diploi, that the upper Table was almost separate from the lower; which hung so loose, that putting the hooked End of my Spatula under it, I easily pulled off the exfoliated Bone; under which the flesh grew so up, that I was forced to use Catheretick Powders to take it down.

To the twelfth he continued still better, and daily recovered more the use of his Tongue, Arm and Leg, and every Day went orderly to Stool.

On the sixteenth he had gained so much Strength in his Arm, that he could lift it up, and turn it about, but his Wrist remained yet paralitick, to which I applied a Plaster, I make use of in such Cases; which in three Days time gave him so much Relief, that he could move it any way.

On the twentieth I took out another Piece of the Skull, being a part of the upper Table thrown off from the Diploi, whence grew another Fungus, which I levelled with the foregoing Powders.

On the twenty fifth more of the Cranium separated, being a part of the second Table, so that now a large Passage being opened, the Matter came away
more

more freely than before ; and he complained not so much of a Pain and Heaviness of his Head as formerly : His Arm and Wrist daily gathered more Strength ; And about the twentieth Day of *October* came off another Exfoliation, and at divers times after several thin Scales cast off.

At length I permitted the Edges of the Wound to grow nearer together, which before I had been forced to enlarge by Incision, to make way for the extraction of the subjacent Parts of the Cranium separated.

The Matter daily abated, however it was five Months before I could fully induce a firm Cicatrice ; since which time the use of his Tongue and Arm daily grew better, and now is perfectly recovered.

Before I make an end of this Chapter, I will pleasure you with informing the manner of dressing a broken Pate *a la mode de France* ; as it lately happened (to the saving the condemned Patients Life) where I was called in by the Assaylant, to assist.

Imprimis,

Imprimis, One Frenchman must call in another ; two Heads are better than one.

Then the sign of the Cross must be made on the Martyrs Head, down to the Skull.

Next, The Pericranium must be divided, for the convenience of applying a Trefine where there is no need ; for as one of them said, There was great occasion for applying it, for there was a Concoction of the Brain, and the Patient ought to be kept to a low Diet, and Eat nothing but Pomatum.

I came one Day to dress the Patient, who by the French Aphorisms had been so far beaten out of Countenance and dispirited, that he was then at his last Prayers ;

And a little before I came in, the Parson was just gone forth, who had been above with him, giving him his *valetto* ; at which I laughed heartily, bidding him be of good cheer, for that there was nothing to be done but to fill up the Breaches the French had made ; so suffering the lips of the incised Parts to grow nearer together, till they met & were Friends, I in a short time cured him, without opening his Skull, to try if he had Brains or not.

CHAP.

C H A P. VI.

A large Wound on the Head.

ONE going down a pair of StoneSteps, it being Winter time and very Slippery, had the ill fortune to fall down with his Head upon the edge of one of the Steps, whereby he received a Wound from a litle above the Eye-brow, fetching a circumference round the side of the Head, to the hindmost part thereof, in-somuch that the Scalp hung down upon the Neck, the wound in length being eight Inches. Having taken off the Hair, and cleansed the Wound, I joyned the Lips by six equi-distant Stitches, and left both Ends of the Wound Open, with two short Tents, the better to make discharge of the great quantity of *Sanies* and Matter, which continually slid down. The Application after the two first Days being Pledgets dipt in *Balsam. Lucatell.* with *Tinctur. Traumat.* making use always of a warm Fomentation before dressing; by which means in five Weeks time he was made well.

C H A P. VII.

Two Wounds of the Head.

ANother being a little Boy, lately received such a Wound, by a Cart-wheel going over the side of his Head, tearing away the Scalp, and leaving the Cranium bare in some Places; the Wound was about six Inches long, there being another Wound likewise on the other side of the Head about three Inches in length; the Head was very much tumefied, and from the greater Wound came such an excessive quantity of *Sanies*, that I was compelled to dress it twice a Day. This Wound was handled much after the same manner, as that above-mentioned, and in near the same space of time was perfectly cured.

C H A P. VIII.

*Wounds of the Head with ill
Symptoms.*

A Young Carpenter being at work upon *Bow-Church*, before the structure of the Steeple, fell from the top thereof, and was taken up dead: but after a small time perceiving life in him, I bled him, so he was carried home, and remained speechless for seven days, having also by the same accident lost the use of his right Arm: I applied cupping Glasses to his Neck, *Scapula* and *Spine*, he had three or four Wounds on his Head (for he fell amongst ragged Stones) which to sight seemed inconsiderable, he took every other day a Glyster, and a very sparing Dyet (as in such cases requisite): I dressed his Wounds with a *Cephalick Balsam*; he took often an *Antiepileptick Julep*. But observing he often laid his left Hand on his right Temple, for there was also a small Wound, I dilated the same largely towards the Eye-brow, observing the re-

Attitude of *Fibres* (which always is to be heeded, where incisions are to be made, unless an extraordinary occasion hinder) from thence I took several small pieces of the *Cranium*, which were divided from the whole, and some of them pricking against the edge of the temporal Muscle, upon the taking out of which, he recovered both the use of his Speech and Arm. I should have told you likewise, that he sometimes was troubled with a *Spasmus Cynicus* on the right side, by reason I suppose of those pungent *Officles*; the dilated Wound I drest with a Digestive at first, cramming in dorsils of dry Lint on the bare Scull, afterwards with a Traumatick Tincture, and *Syr. de Ros. siccis*; so in five Weeks or thereabout, he perfectly recovered.

CHAP. IX.

MANIA.

BEing Surgeon of the Naval Hospital, when his Majesties Fleet was at *Shotland*, there was put on board us, by advice of the Surgeon General, from one

one of the Frigats, in order to his Cure (if possible) a distracted Person, most violently raving, and the maddest I ever yet beheld, breaking whatever Cords he was tyed with. I that Afternoon had him by force of Men held down, and gave him a Glyster, which wrought well; the next Morning I bled him in the Arm, kept him to a cooling spare Diet, bled him next day in the Forehead, and imposed Cupping Glasses with Scarifications to the Neck and Shoulders; but all to no purpose, for he remained as mad still as before; wherefore I applied a Caustick on the Crown of his Head, and made a large Eschar; that being done, and for three days time there being no amendment, I was not willing to tarry for the casting off the Eschar by Digestion, which would have protracted time, but with my incision Knife I cut out the whole Eschar round to the Cranium, leaving it bare, and about Midnight it was told me, the Madman had recovered his Senses, and desired to speak with me; when I came to him, I so found it; for he gave me thanks, and exprest himself very joyfully, saying, he was perfectly well, and so remained from that time forward. I was unwilling to

send him aboard again over-soon, but let the edges fill up, and kept it as a Fontinel with a large Pea in it for a Month; afterwards I took out the Pea and healed it, and sent him to his own Ship again; who near a twelve-Month after found me out in *London*, and returned me a thousand Thanks for my great Care of him.

CHAP. X.

Of the OZENÆ.

Ozenæ is a fetid Ulcer of the internal Parts of the Nose, occasioned by a malignity of the Balsamick Salt of the Part, often corroding and fouling the *Os Ethmoides*, and Cartilages of the Nose, sending forth cadaverous and stinking Sloughs, resembling those we meet with in Mortifications.

I have had several Patients who have lain under that Misfortune, some of whom were Venereal, others not; in treating of whom this Method has been used.

First having given an Infusion of Senna and Rheubarb, with some Syrup of Roses

ses solutive, or some Lenitive Electuary, with *Pulvis Diasenna*, or the like. The Patient is put upon a Decoction of *Sarsa*, *China*, and *Guaiacum*, with some cephalick and vulnerary Herbs for their constant Drink.

And twice in a Week is exhibited a Dose of *Mercurius vitæ* eight or nine times sublimed from *Sal Armoniack*, and well Rectified; or this,

℞. *Mercurii Dulcis* ter vel quat. sublin.
 ℥j. resin. Seamon. gr. X vel Xij,
 in Conf. Ros. Dam.

Or some other Preparation of Mercury, fit to give a check to the Malignity of the Parts affected.

In the mean time I forget not to make use of an Injection to mundify and corroborate, which is thus made,

℞. *Fol. Beton. Salvia, agrimon. veronic.*
summitat. absinth. centaur. Hyperic.
ana Mj. coq. in Vin. alb. q. s.
ad ℥ij.

Colatura adde mellis Rosat. ℥iiij, Tinct.
Toanmat. ℥ij. vel iij.

With this I Inject Morning and Evening, putting up Dorsils wet in the same warmed, into the Nose, and in case the Caries be much, I add sometimes to the Injection *Aristoloch. rotund. iris Florentin.* or a little *Tinctura Euphorbij*, by which means the foul Bones sooner separate.

At length, if any scales of Bones cast off (as I have known commonly) and that the parts seem to be mundified, which may be perceived by the abatement and going off of the Stench, and by the less quantity [of the Matter flowing down, then I alter my Injection, and make use of this, viz.

Rx. Fol. Rosar. Rubr. sicc. Mj. balauft bacc. Myrtillorum ana ℥ss. cortic. granat. Querc. ana ℥j. coq. in aq. Ferrisabror. filtrat. q. s. vel in aq. calcis tenuior ad ℥ij.

Colatura adde syr. de Rosis siccis ℥ijj, vel iij. Tinctur. Traumat. ℥ij. sic fiat Injectio consolidans & desiccans.

By this Injection, a stop being given to the defluxion of the Matter, the Internal Pars ulcerared will heal, and recover their wanted Tone. I

I have known sometimes the Matter so corrosive and saline as to break its way through the roof of the Mouth, carrying away a part of the *Os Palati* ; which defect I have often supplied with a silver Plate, and Sponge, by which means they have ever after spoken very well, whereas before they could not in speaking be understood, the Voice being intercepted, the Air being drawn through that vacant Interstice.

Yet I have known sometimes that so large a quantity of purulent Matter hath come away from the Nostrils and Pallat, that although the Patient hath been very regular, it would not submit to any injection ; Dyet-drinks, or Mercurial Purges at convenient Interstices, only a Salivation well managed, hath at length consummated the Cure.

CHAP. XI.

Of a *POLYPUS*.

A Polypus is a tumour in the Nose, arising from the *Septum* sometimes, and sometimes from the *Os Ethmoides*; of divers figures, for sometimes it resembles Mulberries, sometimes Cherries; and these I have seen hang out at the Nostrils, and at the same time out behind the *Uvula*; others hard and fleshy, of ragged and unequal Shapes; they have their Rise from a saline and gross Blood.

I have had to do with several of them, some whereof I have extracted; I had a Patient not long since, who had one so large, that it distended the Nostril twice as big as its natural Proportion; sometimes I eat it down with Catheretick Powders, sometimes toucht it with Oil of Antimony, sometimes with Oil of Vitriol, which making an Eschar, I applied a digestive on a Pledget or Dorsil, and when that was cast off, I again made a new Eschar as before; but it
grew

grew up again so fast you would think impossible; at length being tyred with this Labour in vain, I fell to work with my *Polypus* Extracter, with which I every day pluckt away several Pieces, and at length the whole *Polypus*, which, together with the Parcels pull'd off at several times, could not weigh less than three Ounces.

The greatest fear in this Operation is the Hæmorrhage, against which the ingenious Surgeon must be armed with variety of Restringtons of the higher or lower Form, as occasion requires.

C H A P. XII.

A penetrating Wound in the Thorax.

A Vintner bringing in a Reckoning, and giving some displeasing Language to his Guests, one of them with his Rapier ran him into the Right side, about an Inch below the *Axilla* or Arm-pit; he bled not much at the Wound; wherefore I took away about fourteen Ounces of Blood; two days after the Wound received, the Party wounding

sent three eminent Surgeons to take a view of him, believing him not so wounded as reported; I desired one of them that he would please to take the Candle in his Hand, and hold it near the Wound, which he did: Whereupon I advised the Patient to shut his Mouth, and hold his Breath, and immediately the included Air being forcibly expelled, blew the Candle out. I made use of short Tents dipt in *Balsamum Lucatelli*; he was kept to a thin Diet, refrigerating Ju-
leps and Glysters every Day, or at least every other day; and if he slept not well, in his composing Draught he took sometimes fifteen or more drops of Liquid *Laudanum*; so his Fever going off, and finding no occasion to keep it longer open, I took out my Tent, and in ten days he recovered, not leaving behind me that ill accident, which I remember a Surgeon once did, who by keeping open a penetrating Wound of the Breast too long with Tents, procured a Callosity round the edges of the Wound, leaving behind him a Fistula uncured.

C H A P. XIII

A Wound in the Breast.

A Country Gentleman being in *London*, and going in the dusk of the Evening home to his Lodging, was met by a Bully of the Town; who because he immediately gave him not the Wall, drew upon him, and ran him through the Pectoral Muscle into the Thorax; there was a considerable flux of Blood at the Wound, as also out of the Mouth, as often as he Spit or Cough'd; from whence we may believe the Lungs to have received prejudice; I nevertheless took away ten or twelve Ounces of Blood, used to the Wound for four or five days after the first dressing, Tents armed with a Digestive, keeping him to a Pectoral and Traumatick Decoction, and a very low Diet; but finding that little Matter proceeded from the Wound, and that his Cough (which at first was troublesome) went off, I left out my Tent, and only applied a Pledget on the part, spread
with

with *Lucarellus's* Balsam; so in three days more it was healed, and he went down to his Affairs into the Country.

C H A P. XIV.

A Wound in the Liver.

A Person raging with Wine, as well as with love of his dear Mistress, of whose Enjoyment he despaired, leaving his Company, went forth of the Room, and with a Knife stabbed himself in the upper part of the right *Hypochondrium*, wounding also the Liver, from whence flowed a large and violent stream of Blood; to divert which, I took a good quantity of Blood from the left Arm; I gave also some *aq. Styptica Vitrioli in aq. Plantaginis*; he kept to refrigerating Ju-
 — leps, wherein was a competent quantity of *Sal. prunella*, also to laxative Glysters; and although he complained much of a very great Pain in his right *Hypogastrium*, which I feared might arise from extravasated Blood, falling from the Wound, and there subsiding, yet by the use of Fomentations and Glysters, he
 became

became well, and was in fourteen days recovered.

C H A P. XV.

A Wound in the Belly.

A Soldier being returned from *Flanders*, upon some disgust he had received from his Mother, with a large Flemish Knife stabbed himself about two inches above, the Navel, through the right Muscle and *Peritoneum* into the *Abdomen*; from out of the Wound hung forth a large piece of the *Omentum*, which had so done for four hours, for so long after it was that I saw him: It being Winter time, the Air having seized it, and being discoloured, I made a Ligature upon it, and cut off the discoloured part near the tying, and having fomented it with warm Brandy, I put in the *Omentum* again, leaving the Thread hanging forth to the Wound; I used a Digestive for three or four days, afterwards a Balsam, whose Basis was Turpentine; so without any supervening symptom he became well in less than a fortnight.

CHAP. XVI.

C H A P. XVI.
Of FISTULAE.

Fistulae are so called from the resemblance they bear to a Reed or Pipe, being for the most part lined with a cartilaginous Callosity.

Of these, some are straight, others crooked ; some having but one *Sinus*, others divers.

Some believe the Callosity to proceed from Flegm, others from Melancholy ; but it seems more rational to conceive it to arise from a Præternatural Nitre separated from the natural Balsam, and thrown into some Part, where by degrees being coagulated, it at length corrodes, and makes these hollow Caverns.

Of Fistulae, some are curable, others not. I have cured several, as may appear by these following Observations.

C H A P. XVII.

*Two penetrating Fistulaes in Ano, &c.
Cured.*

AN Apothecary of this Town had for many Months tryed Practice upon a Gentleman for the cure of a Fistula, not at all knowing what he was about, having used, as the Patient afterwards informed me, at least forty different sorts of Medicines, as Waters, Oyntments, &c. a sufficient Argument of his unsteady Ignorance. Once or twice, by Mercurial means (against his Will as he profest) raised a Salivation on him, had sometimes with his Knife made Incisions, and sufficiently teaz'd him, at length told him, he had done with him, for he was cured and well; but the Gentleman being alarm'd by some Pain he felt there, was advised by a Friend of his to shew it to me; upon sight whereof, I put my Probe into the Orifice, being about two inches from the *Anus*, and past it in length five Inches, viz. two from the Orifice to the *Anus*, and three Inches from the edge of
of

of the *Sphincter* up into the *Sinus*, it had made in the *Intestinum rectum*; so having satisfied the Gentleman of the ill condition he was in, he bestowed on this Amphibious Apothecary his Maledictions, and became my Patient from that time, till he recovered. But by the way, it is a common thing for Apothecaries to practise Surgery, but with what success, let them and their Patients boast, as in the case above, and these following may appear. A Neighbour of mine in the *Old-Baily*, consulting with a learned Apothecary, he advised her to an Issue, which he would make, and accordingly did; and having made it upon the *Gasterocnemius*, it caused such a *Phagedenic* Ulcer, as eat away above half the calf of her Leg, whom I afterwards cured, not without much Trouble. The ill Medicines he had applied, having left a stain upon the Part, not suddenly to be washed off.

The other case is, a Phlebotomist Apothecary much exercised in Bleeding, (not for want of Ignorance in them who permit him, any more than in himself) let Blood one of his Neighbours Daughters, and in the career of his Lancet, made a large wound in the Tendon

don of the Biceps ; being called to take care of it, I saw the Arm very much tumefied, full of Pain, and a large quantity of Gleet from the wounded Tendon ; the tumour of the Arm I appeased, with *Anodyne Cataplasmes*, and dress'd the Tendon with a Therebinthinate Medicine, which after some time became well. Another of the same Tribe, lately made bold with a Tendon of one in *Fleetstreet*, but had no thanks for his Pains.

Likewise another near *Long-Acre* End, was very curious at pricking a Tendon not long since.

The Patient having been worn out with excessive Pain for a Month (without ceasing Night or Day) a Tumour on the Shoulder and Breast, an atrophy of the Arm, and the same useless, whom I afterward cured by Fomentations, Ointments, and Cerecloths. But it cost the Apothecary more Pounds here for drawing Blood, than it would have cost pence in a Fencing-School.

But why Dr. *Wh—rs* Coachman should be so venturous at Bleeding (though with the ill success of Tendonizing one at *Holbourn-Conduit*, whose Arm I with much ado saved) I know not, unless as *Van Helmont* affirms of a young Gentlewoman,

woman, who after the death of her Uncle, being in his Life much afflicted with the Gout, using to sit in his Chair, was afterward seized with her Uncle's Disease; his mummial Parts residing in the same, being the cause of her Infection; so the Coachman being commonly within the Atmoth Sphere of that worthy and learned Doctor, might from hence be furnished with a Capacity to undertake in Physick and Surgery more than those ordinary Charrioteers, whom such an *Apollo's* Beams brighten not.

I could add many more of these, and other like Cases, wherein Apothecaries, by enterfering in our Profession, have gotten to themselves no great Reputation; for if a young Apothecary (for the old ones have more Prudence) get acquainted with some Surgeons Apprentice, who is but an Embrio in his Profession, he shall from him be furnished with such pretty knacks in that Practice, that he need not doubt to proclaim himself a *Chiron*, as in Physick he doth an *Esculapius*; but I hope these brief Memoirs will dehort them from it for the future. But to return to my Patient, whose Postern calls out for help, for upon a second inspection, I found two *Si-*

nus's

nus's from within the outward Orifice, which ran one to the right, the other to the Left-hand; these having laid open, I yet found another small outlet, within an Inch of the *Anus*, that in three or four days, being made wider by the use of Sponge Tents, I incided: In the mean time he was confined to a Diet of *Sarsa* and *China*, with some vulnerary Herbs, sometimes gently purged with an Infusion of *Senna* and *Salt* of *Tartar*, with *Syr. Ros. Solut.* or *Manna*, and twice a Week fifteen or twenty grains of *Calomel.* with *res Gialap.* or as much of another Mercurial preparation of my own, excellent in Ulcers or Fistulaes, by which means this almost incredible quantity of Gleet was exhausted and dried up: it being most true, that *Siccum est sano proximum.* The dressings for the Fistulous parts incised, was a Balsam of Sulphur, joined sometimes with a Traumatick tincture: what incisions soever I made, I always let them bleed freely, to discharge the great hardness round the *Anus*, to discuss which, did not a little help a Fomentation applied Night and Morning before dressing. The incisions *intra annum* I made with my *Cannula Scillor* upon the Scoop. Thus in the space of ten Weeks he

he became absolutely well, and so remaineth.

C H A P. XVIII.

A Fistula in Ano.

ANother being a very fat Man, having ridden some hundreds of Miles, from a tumour of an external Hemorrhoid Apostemating, incurred a Fistula, which searching with [my Probe, I felt it come through its upper Orifice into the *intestinum rectum*, about two Inches above the *Anus*. Having an ill habit of Body I durst not presently attempt the Chirurgical part of his Cure, till he had taken a Preparatory Apozeme, and with an Hydrotick Medicine purged four or five times, the better to empty and carry off that load of Humours, I might otherwise expect to fall upon the Part; then with my leaden Probe I drew a waxen silk through, daily tying it straighter, till at length it cut its way through; which being done, and the Part so Incised, by use of a drying Balsam, in a short time was perfectly cured;

a drying Dyet-drink, which he at that time took, helping very much to effect it. Whose Composition was thus.

Rx. Sarsaperilla Chinae incis. ana ℥iiij. Sarsaphr. cort. Guiaci ana ℥ij. Rasur. eboris ℥ij. Santal. rubr. ℥ss. bacc. Juniper ℥vi. sem. carui fenic. ana ℥ij. Glycerriz. contus. ℥ij.
f. Decoctio in aq. Font. ℥ 12. Lento igne ad viij.

He took twice in a Week this *Bolus*, viz.

Rx. Elect. lenit. ℥ss. pulo Zalap. ℥ij. cremor. Tart. ℥ss. m.

C H A P. XIX.

A Fistula in Ano.

ONE of a Melancholy Constitution, had for several Years a Fistula, which he neglected, till at length the sharpness of the Humour had devoured the Parts near the *Anus*, all round, both without and within, making a dreadful and hollow Ulcer; it was on the third of

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of April 8th. he desired my Assistance. I told him I thought his Cure would prove very difficult, if not impossible.

Upon the fifth he took this purging Bolus, viz.

Rx. Pulv. Diasenna ℥ss. Mer. dul. ℥j. El. lenit. ℥ss.

Which wrought very well with him. He drank for a while of this Drink, viz.

Rx. Rad. Cichor ℥ij. scorzon. Hispan. ℥iiij. hordei Mj. Rad. liquerit. ℥ij. sem. coriandr. ℥ss.

Bulliant in aq. font. ℥vj. ad 4.

This Ptisan agreed well with him, and quencht his great Thirst he so frequently complained of. On the ninth, he took the former Bolus: The Ulcered Part was drest twice a day with *aq. calcis cum antimonio Diaphoretico*, Pledgets being dipt in it, and applied.

Afterwards I made this Drink, viz.

Rx. Rad. Sarsaperilla ℥viij. rad. China ℥ij.

℞ij. cort. Guiaci ℥vj. coq. in aq. font.
 ℥12. ad medias sub. fm. coct. adde.
 Rad. Gentian ℥ij. Bardana ℥ij. fol. Sa-
 nicula veronica agrimonia ana Mij.
 Glycer. ras. ℥ss. uvar. passar. ℥ij.
 cort. aurant. succ. ℥ij. coletur.

On the thirtieth day I past in my inci-
 sing Scissor with its Cannula and Scoop,
 and laid open one Fistula.

A large quantity of Matter coming
 away, I made use of this Injection, viz.

℞. aq. Ferri Fabror. ℥ij. cort. Granat.
 ℥ss. Flos. Ros. Rub. Balaust. ana ℥ij.
 rad. tormentill. Bistort. cort. querc. ana
 ℥iij. bulliant. ad ℥j. adde syr. de Ros.
 succ. ℥jss. f. Injectio.

Then to check and dry up the too great
 Flux of thin Matter, I gave him Pills
 made of pulv. Liquerita flo. Sulphur. Mer.
 dul. and Tereb. venet. Which he took
 Morning and Night.

And about the middle of June I laid
 open the other penetrating Fistula, which
 like the other, past about three Inches
 along the *Intestinum Rectum*.

After that I altered his Drink, making
 it thus,

℞. Hor-

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*Rx. Hordei mund. Mj. farsaperill. china
Guaiaci Scorzon. Hispanic. ana ℥iiij.
Coq. in aq. font. ℥xxiiij. ad. ℥xvj.
sub. fin. addendo rad. torment. Tarax-
aci consolid. ana ℥ij. fol. sanicul. virg.
aur. hedere terrestr. ana Mij. lig-
ni sassaphr. ℥ij. Glycerriz. ℥iiij. sem.
Coriandr. ℥ss.*

He took also of these Pills, viz.

*Rx. Spec. Diasenn. Diaturb. cum Rhab.
ana ℥j. flo. sulph. ♂. Diaphoret.
ana ℥ss. calomelan. ℥iiij. cum Bals.
Sulph. et Peruvian ana q. s. f. Pil. num.
xxx. quarum capiat quinque singulis
Matutinis.*

In his Drink he took sometimes *Bals. Polycr. sometimes Tinct. Antimonii.*

His Loosness increasing, the Sphincter being so Ulcerated, and debilitated, he took an Adstringent Electuary of *Antimon. Diaphoretic. crocus Martis, ocul. ♂. corall. rubr. in conf. Ros. rubr.* adding some *syr. papav. Errat.* But all to no purpose; for he wasted to a Skeleton, and dyed in the beginning of *August* following.

C H A P.

C H A P. XX.

An Abscess on the Os Sacrum.

ANother Gentleman having lain ill of a Fever for a long time, the Disease at length terminated into an Abscess near the lower part of the *Os Sacrum*; being sent for, which was two or three Months after the breaking thereof, I perceived a small Orifice, out of which issued a thin Matter daily, in a large quantity, and extreamly fetid; after three or four days time I past my Probe in at the Orifice (which at first I could not, by reason of its smallness) down towards the *Anus*, above four Inches in depth, and after some time, with my large Probe Scissors, I dilated as far as their length would permit, and so filling it with dorsils of dry Lint (for it bled not much) I so left it till next dressing, which was with a Digestive, being for some Weeks time continued. From the part affected, a great quantity of Matter daily flowed, with an excessive stercorary Odour, which gave me occasion for a while to fear

D there

there might be some small perforation into the *Intestinum rectum*, which might be the reason of this ill Smell: However by the use of Fomentations and Injections, in which were some Vulneraries in a Decoction of *Aqua calcis*, adding some Traumatick Tincture and honey of Roses, the stench daily diminished. I continued still to dress twice a Day; the Medicine with which I dressed the Part, was a Balsam of Sulphur with Traumatick Tincture, by the use of which Medicine, and Injection, and using now and then a little list with a Mercurial *Bolus*, the Parts were corroborated, the matter lost its smell, became well digested, and in quantity daily decreased, till at length having shortned my Dressings, the Party became well. *Note.* He still continued his Diet-Drink, which reduced his Cachochymick Body to a better Habit, I advised him to make use of little pieces of Sponge dipt in an Emplastick Matter, which I prepared for him, for that purpose to keep it open as a Fontinel, which he did for many Months; but not long after his Cure, by some disorder, he fell into a most violent Fever, from whence he was recovered by a large torrent of Humours, finding
vent

vent at the Orifice so kept open ; which extreamly running, in about a Fortnights time made a total discharge of the Morbifick Matter, and he became well, and about half a year after, unwilling for the troubles sake to wear it open as a Fontinel, closed it up, and hath remained well for above these five Years.

C H A P. XXI.

Of Venereal Buboes.

VENEREAL Buboes are occasioned from Pocky, venemous Steams, mixing and circulating with the Blood ; till Nature contrasting, throws down the offending, Malignant Humour to the Groins (being the Emunctories) there making by a *Crisis*, that Tumour we call a Buboe.

It may also be occasioned from the retrocession of a Gonorrhæa ill managed, as may appear in the following Example.

A Lawyer of a very gross and ill habit of Body, having had the misfortune of conversing with an unwholsome Lady, happened to have a Gonorrhæa, for

cure of which, he had referred himself to an Apothecary, who, after twice Parging him, put him upon an astringent Course; by which Means, the Fluor being stopt, and returning into the *Viscera*, was the cause of two large Buboes, one in each Groin: For remedy whereof, by advice of his Landlord, he repaired to me.

These Buboes were very hard, and did not easily suppurate, notwithstanding the use of this Cataplasme, viz.

R. Rad. althæa lilior. alb. ana ℥ij. ficcum ping. nu. vj. cepar. nu. iij. farin. Semin. lin. & fenugr. ana ℥j. farin. hord. fabar. ana ℥ij. croc. pulo 3ss. ferment. veter. 3jss. coct. ad consistentiam Cataplasma. addendo ung. Dialth. ol. lilior. ana ℥ij.

By means whereof, in six days time they were fully suppurated; I would have opened them by incision, but he (being timorous) would not permit me; so that I applied Causticks, and having the next day cut through the Eschary, from both Groins, there came a large quantity of fetid Matter, and a flood of stinking Gleet for many days together.

Although

Although I confined him to a Diet-Drink, and every other day he took ℞j. of *Mer. dulcis*, with ℞ss. of *Diagrydium* in *Conf. Ros.* Nevertheless so virulent was the Matter, that it apostemated below in the upper part of the inside of the Thigh on the Left-side.

I made use of a Fomentation, and drest him twice a day, it ran so violently and so much. At each dressing, I used an Injection of *Aq. calcis*, *Tinctur. Trumatic.* and *Balsam. Sulph.*

At length he took several Doses of the following Pills, viz.

℞. *Pulv. fol. senna Rhubarb, Zalap ana*
℞j. Galang. Zedoar. Diagryd. ana
℞j m.

℞. *Pulv. præscript. ℞jss. calomelanos*
℞jss. Antim. Diaphoret. ℞ij. gr. vj.
Roz. Zalap. gr. vj. Tereb. vener. q.
s. m. f. Pil. nn. xxj. pulv. liquerit.
consperf. sumat. nn. vij. sing. maturi-
nis.

Which made some abatement of the Matter flowing. When he took not the Pills, he took every other Night ℞j. of *Mer. dulcis*, and every fourth or fifth, day

day, an infusion of *Senna* and *Rheubarb* in Whitwine, with some Syrup of *Roses* solutive.

Thus in a process of time the Gleet and Matter having a stop put to them, and the virulence corrected, he became well.

I have had many Buboës out of other Mens hands, which have been left fistulous, which I have cured by laying open their several *Sinus's*; but the Cure of them being much like what is above exprest, I forbear to trouble the Reader with Tautology.

C H A P. XXII.

A Tumour of the Scrotum.

ONE of about thirty Years, of a very thin and saline Habit, having had several misfortunes by Women, his last being a Virulent Gonorrhæa, contracted in *France*, with Ulcers on the *Penis*, &c. And having been under the hands of divers *Monsieurs*, and still worse, came over hither, and being brought to my Acquaintance, in six Weeks, or somewhat more, by means of Pills and Diet

Diet he became well. And about a Month or two after, upon a new address to some warm Lady, he contracted a fresh Distemper, which appeared in two Buboës of the largest Magnitude, which by suppurative Cataplasms were fairly Matured, and having opened them, discharged a great quantity of Matter; but he for many days neglecting to be dress'd, and continually debauching with French Wines, Night and Day, fell into a Fever, and so large a Tumour of the *Scrotum*, as I have not seen; for in less than eight and forty Hours the increase was so great, that it could not weigh less than five or six Pounds.

I dress'd him three times a day with Stuphes, wrung out of a hot *Lixivium*, and Spirit of Wine, for I feared a Mortification; which accordingly happened; for the next day (being Sunday) I sent my Man to dress him, who brought me word, there was a Mortification beginning; so I sent for Mr. *Hersnell*, the then Master of our Company, who immediately coming, we cut in several places three Inches deep, and where we cut, it appeared white like Tallow; so we cut out a piece of about half a Pound Weight, and with red hot Cauterizing-Irons burnt till he felt. D 4 I

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I drest him up with *Ung. Egyptiac. Spir. Vini* and *Ol. Terebinth.* Scalding hot, and over all the *Scrotum* a Cataplasm of Me-thridate spread on Cloth, and applied warm. There was also ordered him this following Julep to be taken every three hours, viz.

R. Aq. cerasor. nigror. Menth. ulmar. ana ℥iiij. Epidem. Theriac. ana ℥jss. Theriac. venet. ℥ij. Conf. Alkerm. ℥ij. syr. Garyophil. ℥ij. ol. sulph. per camp. gut nu. xvij. m. f. Fulapium, capiat. eockl. iiij. tertia quavis hora.

Next Morning, when I came to dress him, I found not only those Parts where I had Cauterized, seized with the Mortification, but it had gone on farther ; wherefore I cut off several Pieces, and Cauterized again, making use of a hot *Lixivium*, and dressing him as before.

His common Drink was this.

R. Ac. bordei ℥ij. Epidemic. Menth. melissa ana ℥ij. Spir. salis com. ad gratam. acciditarm.

To

To support his Spirits, resist Putrefaction, and to keep him in a gentle Breathing Sweat, there was given him this Julep following, not much unlike the former, viz.

℞. *Aq. Menth. Cardui cerasor. nigror. ana ℥ij. epidem. Theriac. ana ℥j. Spirit. croc. ℥ij. spec. conf. de Hyacin. ℥ij. Spirit. Sulph. per camp. gut. xv. syr. Mellissoph. ℥ijss. m. f. Julapium. capiat coch. tria quarta quavis hora.*

On Tuesday I cut away more of the *Scrotum*, and applied the actual Caute-ry, as I had done the night before, (for I drest him twice a day) but without Benefit.

And on Wednesday I found the Mortification still got ground, and I perceiv-
ed had seized the Testicles, in both which I made deep Scarifications, and Cauterized.

I also made incisions in the sensible part of the *Scrotum* that was left, and Cauteriz'd the Edges of the incised Parts to cause the sooner separation and procure Digestion; still dressing as before.

On *Thursday* it appeared in the same ill manner as formerly, and at every Dressing, I perceived the Mortification to have made further Progress; and fearing lest the steams from the Mortified Testicles, should by the Vessels be communicated to the internal Parts, I deferred no longer, but having made Ligatures above each Testicle, I cut them both off, and applied the actual Caustery, leaving the Ligatures till the Cauteriz'd Parts should separate; I afterward laid open the Testicles, and in the Center of each I found a hollow Grove able to contain a Horse-bean, fill'd with yellow, sordid Matter, such as we usually see flow from Fetid Gonorrhæa's.

To the Parts cauterized I applied a Digestive, with addition of *Spir. Vini*, and over all a Cataplasm of *Theria*. *London*.

In few days the Sloughs being cast off, I dress'd him still with the Digestive, and to the lateral Parts, Pledgets dipt in *aq. calcis*, and *Syr. de Rosis siccis*, which Medicines I also injected into the Buboës, which having several *Sinus*'s upward and downward, I laid them open and cured them.

However he daily fell into raving and convulsive Fits, especially toward Night, for Rêmedy of which, I commonly gave him this, or the like Draught.
viz.

*Rx. Aq. ceref. nigr. Pæon menth. ana ʒj.
syr. papav. errat. ʒvj. landan. liquid.
gutt. xx.*

Which commonly composed him, and took off his Fits.

Afterwards by the use of Epulotick Medicines, I reduced the Parts to a Cicatrize; but he being so much emaciated (for he was a perfect Skeleton) his chiefest Sustenance being for a long time little else than Cordials, about a fortnight after, he expired.

C H A P. XXIII.

A Tumour of the Anus and Scrotum.

A Person of a gross and ill habit of Body, and often subject to the Piles, having rid up to *London* from the Country on an uneasy Saddle, coming home, the violence of the pain caused him

him immediately to betake him to his Bed; where the Pain increasing beyond sufferance, the next day I was sent for. When I came, I found a very great Tumour of the *Anus*, *Scrotum*, and upper part of the Thigh on one side.

Finding that it was suppurated, and that the Matter did fluctuate, I made incision near the *Anus*, whence came forth near a Pint of an horrid stinking matter, resembling pieces of Guts, and of a brown Colour.

The stench of the Matter did seem to threaten a Mortification (it being seated in the sink of the Body) wherefore I made use of a strong *Lixivium*, and dressed with Medicines resisting Putrefaction, *viz.*

Ung. Egyptiac. Spir. Vini et. ol. Terebin.

Afterwards adding to it some *Tinctur. Traumatica.*

There were several *Sinus's* in the *Scrotum*, and upper part of the Thigh, which I was fain to lay open with my Probe-Scissors, to dislodge the matter there contained.

I dressed him twice a day, for there came away at each dressing, an excessive quantity

tity of Matter, wherefore I injected with
Aq. Calcis syr. de Rosis siccis and. Tinct.
Traumat.

And drest him with the same, letting him
 not want for Cordial Juleps to streng-
 then and relieve him against the dai-
 ly expence of Matter (continually debili-
 tating him) as also a decoction of *Sarsa*
 and *China* with Vulneraries, and some-
 times a Bolus, wherein was \mathfrak{zj} . or 15 gr.
 of *Mercur. dulcis*.

Thus the Matter daily growing less,
 and the Parts, dryer in five weeks time he
 perfectly recovered his Pristine Health.

C H A P. XXIV.

A Contusion and Apostemation of the Abdomen.

A Young Man, a Coach-makers Ap-
 prentice had the ill Fortune to re-
 ceive a dangerous Contusion from the
 end of a Coach-Pole, running against his
 Belly, a little below the Navel.

The Neighbouring Women had for
 a

a Week or more, applied Poultices of boiled Turnips, and Sallet-Oil; but at length (finding the Case to exceed their Capacity) I was sent for to take care of him.

When I came into the Room, I smelt a most filthy stench, and removing their Poultis, I found the excrements came thro' and lay upon the Belly in a great quantity; and that a piece of the Abdomen, about the bigness of the Palm of ones Hand, being of a livid Colour, began to separate from the rest.

I applied Stuphes hot from a decoction of Centaury, St. John's Wort, Rosemary, Wormwood, Cammomile, and Melilot Flowers, Rue, Agrimony, Speedwel, Bayberries, and Juniper-Berries, in equal parts of Wine and Water: with this I fomented Morning and Night.

I also at each dressing injected some of the Decoction aforementioned, adding to it some *Mel Rosarum*, *Tinctura Traumatica*, and a little Tincture of *Theriaca Andromachi*, and then turning him upon his Belly, that the injection, together with the fetid Matter and excrements might pass forth,

I applied Dorfils and Pledgets dipt in the same Injection warmed, to the places

ces whence the Matter and Excrements issued out, and upon them a Plaister of Mithridate spread on Leather, and over all, a hot Stuphe wrung out dry.

In the mean time, he wanted not for Cordial-Juleps to refresh and fortify his Spirits against the malignity of those venomous vapours perpetually offending, and debilitating him.

And every other day he took a Clyster of a decoction of Vulnerary Herbs, with Syrup of Roses Solutive; a greatest part of which for above a Fortnight came forth at the external Orifices below his Navil.

At length the Intestines did consolidate, and the Clysters came not through as before; the Matter grew thick and white, and little in quantity, the large and deep Slough being cast off, I incised, and afterward cicatrized; so in the space of six Weeks he became well, and so continues.

C H A P. XXV.

Of Gangrene and Sphacelus.

Gangrena, Sphacelus, Estiomenos, and Syderatio, according to the Doctrine of the *Galenists*, are of the same Species, differing only *secundum magis aut minus*, for Gangrene is but a Mortification beginning, but Sphacelus is perfect and consummate.

They affirm these to proceed from Inflammations of the Parts possess'd by malignant Tumours or Wounds, but more especially from such largely contused and lacerated Gunshot-Wounds we usually meet with at Sea.

The Chymical Physicians call these Diseases Privations of Life, Extinctions of the vital Spirits, corruptions of the vital Substance, and calcinations of the Salt of the natural Balsom, since by the violence of its inflamed Sulphur it acquires a very great acrimony, and cauterizing Power, whereby the Parts being stript of their vital Nectar, suffer the torments of *Mezentius*, the living Parts dying

dying in the Embraces of the Dead ; seeing that the Salt of the Natural Balsam is calcined to that degree of Sharpness, that it burns and corrodes with its Acrimony the Parts which before in its natural State it did cherish and preserve.

For when by the inflamed Sulphur it is deprived of its Natural Mercury, which with its sweet humour was wont to temper and qualify its Acrimony, it becomes more and more calcined, Acrimonious and Corrosive, till at length Burning, Blistering and Causticating the parts, it becomes the occasion of an absolute Mortification, yielding, or giving way to no other Remedy but Amputation, of which in the next.

C H A P. XXVI.

A Mortification on the Arm.

A Young Woman upon a disorder in Diet, fell into a most desperate Fever, she having an Issue in her Arm, was over-hard bound, the slackning and dressing of which, being for three or four days neglected, there happened a large

large tumour of the Arm and Hand; when I came I found the Arm discoloured, and a large Mortification upon it, from the Shoulder to the Elbow quite round, part of the Mortification reaching to the Clavicle and Breast : with my Head-Razor I made many, and deep Incisions, which she felt not, unless upon the edges of the sound Parts, which I spared not to Cut, to cause the sooner separation. I dressed her twice a day with Stuphes wrung out of a strong *Lixivium*, and applied scalding hot. The application to the incised Parts, was *Egyptiacum*, and Spirit of Wine, as hot, as with Dorsils and Pledgets dipt, could be applied, and over all a Cataplasim of Mithridate, or sometimes Venice treacle round the Arm. In the mean while there was no neglect of fit Alexipharmacas, and Cordial Ju-
leps; so a stop being put to the Progress of the Mortification, and the Fever abated, I began to make use of Digestives, by which means, and by cutting off daily large quantities of the mortified cadaverous and stinking Sloughs, the subjacent parts daily appeared more florid : After gently mundifying, for a long time I made use of the best Incarnatives, by which means there was a gradual

dual reparation almost of that vast loss of Substance she sustained. In the mean I laid open by Incision, several Fistulous Sinus's, the virulent and corrosive Matter had made upon the Breast, Shoulder, and *Scapula*, which I afterwards cured, and she in the space of ten Weeks recovered, and hath the use of her Arm almost as well as ever.

CHAP. XXVII.

Of Amputation.

A Mputation being the most dreadful part of Surgery, and carrying with it the greatest Horrour, requires great Care, curiosity and consideration, both before, in, and after its Performance.

If the Patient be weak and low, you must take care to use an Analeptick Diet, that the Body being by these means nourished, and furnished with Spirits, may be the better enabled to undergo the Operation.

But if the Patient be of a Plethorick or Cacochymick habit of Body, Bleeding
and

and Purging ought to precede it.

Many Authors having so fully set down the Method of Amputating, and the *Apparatus* thereto belonging (every Man choosing that which to himself seems best) I shall forbear Description; only I shall tell you, I have often made my Circular Incision between two Ligatures, which serves not only as a Guide, but renders the Cutting more firm, and the Flesh drags not with the Knife.

And I like not those Buttons of Tow, commonly applied to the ends of the Vessels; but rather make use of thick, hard Dorsets, which lye close, and compress better.

For if the angle of the Button slip aside from its Place, (by leaving a hollow-ness underneath) it may be the cause of a mortal Hemorrhage, which I remember once to have happened at Sea to a very able Surgeon, whose Patient by that means failed under his Hands.

But although Amputation be always necessary in a perfect Mortification (if it have not incroached so high as beyond the possibility of saving the Limb) yet upon other occasions it may be useful, as in these Cases following.

C A H P. XXVIII.

A Leg Amputated.

A Neighbours Son about nine years of Age, by reason of a wrench, had a painful Tumour of the Ankle, and afterwards of the whole Foot, without alteration of colour. For remedy of which, use had been made for many Months of several Surgeons one after another, and some pretending Bone-setters, in hopes to have a Cure; but all in vain, the Tumour and Pain daily increasing, and becoming almost insufferable: at length his Parents desired me to visit him, which I did; they asked my Opinion concerning his Cure. When I had considered the violence of his Pain, the Tumour of the lower part of his Leg and Foot, his lost Appetite, want of rest, and his being emaciated, I informed them that I did believe, that his Cure was impossible, and that there was but one way left to save his Life; which was, to take off his Leg without much further delay; for that it had been kept
on

on too long already, which news was unwelcome to them, they telling me, that such eminent Surgeons as they had applied themselves to, and had had the management of it all along, could not be so ignorant or deceitful, as thus to abuse them, and leave them in the lurch, and they hoped I was much mistaken in my Prognosticks. But I still persisting in what I had asserted, left them to their future Consideration, and further Advice; whereupon they applied themselves to the Surgeons of the Hospital, the result of whose Advice was, that my Opinion was to be agreed with; whereupon two days after by their Consent and Desire, I amputated him below the Knee, Mr. *Pierce* and Mr. *Johnson* being Wardens then present. So soon as I had dressed his stump, rouled him up, and placed him in Bed, I took the Leg and made incision according to the length of the *Tibia*, laying it bare, where I shewed them a hole quite through both sides of it, as if made by an Auger, and through which I could put my little Finger; so powerfully penetrating and corrosive are acid humours, that they can with their pungent Particles thus terebrate the Bony Parts. There being a very great Atrophy of the Thigh

Thigh and Knee (which yet remains, though nine years since taken off) the adjacent parts having received an ill taint from the subjacent putrid humours, it was a long time before I could raise Flesh enough to cover the ends of the Bones; but what is most remarkable, such was the industry of Nature, who is never idle, but always endeavouring to progender, though impeded by imperfect and defective Principles, that sometime after there grew out of the end of the stump from the remaining part of the *Tibia* (as it were) another little *Tibia*, near an Inch in length, and about the bigness of a Tobacco-Pipe, hollow, and covered round about with a Cartilaginous Substance, which I cut off with a pair of cutting Nippers close to the stump end, and which several times since hath flown out the breadth of a Twopence; for as I said above, the Leg was kept on too long. The Excoriation was easily Cicatrized with *aq. calcis*, This caution therefore may be of use to Surgeons, that although it is not good to be over-hasty to dismember without sound and urgent Reasons; yet on the other hand, it is as dangerous to be dilatory in keeping on a defective Member, until it hath made a vicious

ous Communication to the other Parts, to the depraving their natural tone and temper.

For the advice is good,

———*immedicabile vulnus*
Ense recidendum, ne pars sincera trahatur.

So I shall conclude this, beginning with another not much unlike.

CH A P. XXIX.

A Thigh Amputated.

A Lawyers Son in *Fetter-Lane*, about the Age of the preceding, and much about the same time, having eleven *Fistulaes* in his Leg, and Thigh; for about a Twelve-month, had been under the hands of several Surgeons; who at length despairing of his Cure, left him off. The Boy calling to Mind that some four Years before, I had cured him of two Ulcers in his Leg (for this accident was since, and happened by a Contusion from a Cartwheel, hurting his Thigh and

and Leg, from whence afterwards Apoplexions, and Fistulaes were produced) desired his Father to send to me, telling him withal, he was confident I could cure him. At his request to go along with him to see his Son, I accordingly went; but found him so discarned, that he was almost a Skeleton, having for twelve Weeks been detained by a *Diarrhoea*. From his Ulcers and Fistulaes flowed a filthy Matter, stinking beyond all Comparison, his Heel stuck to his Buttock, and his Knee disjoined; for the head of the *Tibia* met not with the *Os Femoris* (which overhung it) by above an Inch, the Ligaments being all eaten asunder by the Matter there contained. I told his Father I had considered the Circumstances he lay under were so severe, that I thought there was no likelihood of his Recovery, nor Possibility of Cure; to which the Boy very heartily replied, he knew he should be well if I would cut off his Thigh; and that if I would lend him a Knife, he would cut it off himself; whereat his Father weeping, he bid him not be troubled, telling him that if he died, there would be an end of his Charges, but if he out-lived it, he would make him amends. I proposed to his Fa-

E

ther

ther to bring the Wardens with me next day, to take a view of him ; who, when they came, and saw the miserable condition he was in, knew not what to think of it : But taking notice of the Boys undaunted Confidence in me, by their Perswasions, I was encouraged to dismember him, leaving the success to God, thinking better rather to try a doubtful Remedy, than to leave him (as others had done before) to perish without any. It being concluded, on the next day after his Mother should be brought to Bed (for she was ready to lye down, and feared to have it done, till that was over) it should be attempted ; so on the Morning after she was delivered, I came and Amputated him near the upper part of his Thigh, above his uppermost Fistula ; he not so much at the use of Knife or Saw, as once crying, or making any Complaint, until the application of hot Cauteries, which I was forced to make use of, by reason of the largeness of the Vessels, from whence otherwise I might have expected in a few Minutes his whole Mass of Blood, and Life to have been exhausted. It was on a *Monday* morning I took it off, and on the *Thursday* following, when I came to dress him, I found him

him very lively, his stump very fair, being indifferently well digested, and in six Weeks time perfectly healed; afterward he grew very plump and carnous, and so remaineth. Next I will set down another case of an Arm ill handled, and too long kept on, which is as followeth.

CHAP. XXX.

An Arm Amputated.

AN Hostler belonging to an Inn in *Holbourn*, received a blow on his Elbow from a Horses Head, which for several Months gave him some pain, tho' not so much, but that he could follow his occasions; at length the Tumour and Pain encreasing, he applied himself to a Surgeon of his Acquaintance, one *G. R.* who kept him so long in Hand, that for want of timely laying it open, the matter discharged it self through several Perforations it had made; into which Perforations he daily injected such large quantities of Vitriolate, and sometimes Mercurial Waters, that fouled both the Ancon or Olecranon, and lower head of the Adjutory, there being a large Tumour of the lower part of the Arm, the upper part being quite extenuated. Having sent for me (for he had discharged his other Surgeon) and taking notice of the extream Tumour, fetid Smell, and

and colour of the Arm (for it was Livid) I told him I did believe the Bones were so foul, and the Arm so Putrid, that he must of necessity lose his Arm to save his Life; and that if he would permit me to make Incision, which should not hurt him, he should find my words to be true; so with my Head Razor, I laid it open about four Inches in length (the Parts being insensible) and with my Finger pulled out a great piece of the Adjutory, being loose and carious, like a rotten Cork. When he perceived the danger he was in, he told me he was very willing to submit to the loss of his Arm, rather than of his Life. I applied a Stuphe wrung out of hot Brandy round about the Arm, and so left him until the next day. In the mean while I informed the Wardens of his Condition, and of the necessity of taking off his Arm; on the next Morning they there met me, where having all things in readiness, I amputated him; and afterwards laying the Arm open, I found the lower part of the Adjutory, for about three Inches in length foul quite through; so were also the upper parts of the *Ulna*, and *Radius* carious about the same length. About three days after, his Surgeon hearing that he

had been dismembred, came to see him; I understanding that it was he, bid the Nurse let him in, whilst I slept behind the Bed (unseen) so coming to the Patient, he told him, he had done villainously by him, and that he desired not to see him; T'other replied, he wondred any one should be so base and foolish to take off his Arm, when he would take his Oath he could have cured it in a Week or ten days at farthest. Whereupon I came from behind the Bed, and told him he was as impudent as ignorant, to affirm such Impossibilities, and that I had the Wardens to justifie me in what I had done; asking him withal, what Medicines he had made use of to occasion this Mischief? He replied, he knew what he did as well as any Man in *England*, and needed not be taught by any one; for he had used Injections with Vitriol and Plantane Water, and sometimes a Sublimate and Plantane Water, as good as ever was used. I told him those good Medicines were the cause of the loss of this poor Man's Arm, whereupon he went down Stairs railing at me, and very much displeased. He being so emaciated, it was somewhat long e're I could procure flesh enough to cover the end of the

the
long
long
he t

m; the stump. The keeping the Arm on so
the long had rendred him Heetick; for not
and long after the Stump was Cicatrized,
Pa- he took leave of this World.

C H A P. XXXI.

A Mortification of both Feet.

A Master of a Ship bound for the *West-Indies*, (whereof a young Man belonging to me was Surgeon) had a Servant, who by extremity of cold Weather, got a Mortification of both his Feet; being desired, I went down to *Limehouse* to see him, and feeling on his Feet, several of his Toes came off in my Hand. I made divers deep Incisions on both Feet, till I came to the Parts sensible; then with a broad Carpenters Chissel and Mallet, I cut off both Feet near the upper part of the *Metatarsus*; the ends of the Bones I covered with dry Lint, and to the Mouths of the Vessels I applied *Chalcanthum*; over all, *Bole*, Whites of Eggs and *Oxycrate*, and so rould him up; I came every other day to see him for three Weeks, in which time the Bones were covered with Flesh; so the Ship being bound to Sea, and he to go in her, I left him to the Care of my Man, who gave me an account by Letter, that before the Ship went

went out of the *Downs*, both his Feet were Cicatrized and well. I have often aboard made use of the Carpenters broad Chissel in Mortifications of the Hands and Feet, occasioned by Gun-shot wounds, and therefore borrow room for it in the *Armamentarium Chirurgicum.*

C H A P. XXXII.

*A Dislocation of the Inner Angle,
with a Lacerated Wound.*

ONE belonging to an Inn on Snow-Hill, aged about threescore and ten, being very Corpulent and weighty, by a Fall suffered a Dislocation of the Foot, the inner and lower head of the *Tibia* (the Ligaments being by the violence of the fall broken asunder) coming through at the Wound, which was above four Inches in length: I bled him largely, and kept him to an extraordinary spare Diet, to take off his too great Plenitude, (having also an ill habit of Body) and much ado I had to keep off a Mortification, which twice or thrice had like to have happened, but that he was rescued from it by Scarifications, a strong *Lixivium* and Theriacal Applications. The Medicine with which I dressed the wounded part was, of *Ol. Therebinth. Tinctura Traumat.* and *Syr. de Ros. Sicc.* and in two Months time I healed up the Wound; but because the dislocation remained

mained (which could not be remedied, the Ligaments which should have kept the Head of the Bone in its Place, being torn asunder) I made use of an Instrument of Steel, riveted to the Shoe below, and coming up the outside of the Leg, with a Leather Brace at the gartering place, and another below, to Lace on the outside of the outer Ankle, by which means the Head of the Bone was firmly kept in his place, and he went indifferently well, till some years after growing still fat and unweldy, and wanting exercise, he fell into a Dropsie, whereof he died; this being the only Cure I ever heard of this Nature, I thought good here to insert it.

C H A P. XXXII.

A Compound Fracture of the Leg.

ONE by a fall from a Scaffold, being about eighteen Foot high, received a Compound Fracture of the Leg with two Wounds; at the Wound above, came forth a part of the *Tibia*; at the lower Wound, on the outside a part of the *Fibula*. I bled him, kept him low, and wrapt the whole Leg in a Sear-cloth, cutting out two pieces, one above, and the other below: For convenience in dressing, I also contrived a Case of Tin to contain the Leg, in which were two little Doors to open and shut for the opportunity of making applications to the wounded Parts. The Medicine to the ends of the Bones was of *Tinctur. Transmutica*, *Mel Rosar.* and *Pulv. Irid. Florentia*; for they had received Prejudice from the Dirt he fell into. Wherefore it was somewhat long before they cast off; however, within the space of three Months he became well.

CHAP. XXXIV.

Another Compound Fracture of the Leg.

ONE in *Salisbury-Court*, wrestling with another in a Chamber, received a Fall, whereby his Leg was Fractured, the *Tibia* coming through the *Cutis*.

A famous (and notorious remarkable) Bonesetter (as they call him) in this Town was sent for, who had him in hand ten days in exceeding great Misery, having bound his Leg up with a whole piece of broad Tape, or Filletting, which had cut into his Leg in several places.

The Patient being a Debtor to me on former Accounts, was unwilling to send for me at first; but when he perceived himself in great danger, and that his Life was in Hazard, desired my Assistance.

I went and took along with me the Warden of our Company, that he might witness how this boasting Bonesetter (who hath so often with Impudence out-faced

faced the Company of Surgeons) had behaved himself, where we found the Leg bonded with (as I said before) a piece of broad Tape, in ill Posture, the Bones riding, and through extremity of Pain, a Mortification just beginning; The upper part of the *Tibia*, which over-hung, I with my cutting Nippers took off, and then reduced the fractured Leg, Bled him, and laid his Leg in such Figure, as he soon had ease; and by the use of a good *Lixivium*, in three or four days the Tumour went down, and the Leg came to its natural colour; leaving an open place to dress at, with *Bals. Sulphuris*, and *Tinctura Traumatica* together, and over that a Digestive.

So keeping his Body open, and at first low, by a spare Diet; afterwards with a more plentiful, and glutinative, he in about two Months recovered.

I have traced this Bonesetter in divers other Places, always finding such like Curiosities.

CHAP. XXXV.

A Fracture of the Lower Jaw, and Collar-Bone.

A Young Woman going down *Snow-Hill*, at what time a Dray was turning, and running backward, was caught between the hinder part of it and a Shop-window; whereby her Collar-bone was broken, and her lower Jaw so fractured on both Sides, and with such large lacerated Wounds, that the same hung down upon the upper part of the *Sternum*.

I first reduced the Jaw, taking out several Officles which were separate from the whole, and some of her Teeth likewise.

I made several strong Stiches on each wounded Side, and contrived a *Capsula* of Tin fit to lodge the Jaw, and to be fastned by straps to the lateral, and hinder parts of the Head: I also ordered two small Doors to dress at, one on each side.

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The Wounds being drest up, I reduced the Collar-Bone. To the external Wounds I applied Pledgets, dipt in *Lini-mentum Arcai*, warmed. To the internal Wounds I used a Tincture of Myrrh, Powder of Mastic, and *Mel Rosarum*: She took inwardly some *Sperma ceti* in Balsom *Lucatelli*, drinking a glass of Wine after it, and afterwards a Pectoral Decoction, with some Vulneraries.

She had every other day a Clyster, and as often as she was afflicted with Convulsions (which she many times had) she took of Antiepileptick Juleps, with Spirit of *Castor*, Lavender, or of *Sal Armoniack*, as occasion required, which I shall not here insert, because they may be found in other places in this Book, from which Fits she was at length recovered: And the wounded, and fractured Parts did very well, only two or three small Splinters of the Mandible workt out, and in seven Weeks she perfectly recovered, and is at this day very well.

C H A P. XXXVI.

A Womans Throat cut.

A Young Woman who had been at a Meeting-house, in a great discontent went home, and fell into such despair, that being Melancholly by herself in her Chamber, with a Knife cut her Throat; the Wound was near six Inches in length, and uneven. When the thing was done, being sent for, I was not in the Way, but came about an hour or more after, where I found another Surgeon had been before me; I was very unwilling to meddle with it, but the Party herself making Signs to me, that she would have me look on it, her Friends and Neighbours perswading me to it; I went about it, and perceived a large quantity of Tow sprinkled with some Astringent Powder crammed into the Wound, which I took out. The Wound looked very dreadful, having cleansed it, I saw the *Larynx* was notcht in two or three Places; for as she afterwards told me, she had made two or three Cuts at it: Having brought the Lips of the Wound together with

with five stitches, and drest it with an Agglutinative Balsam, she spoke not for three days, but on the fourth askt me if I thought she could live; I told her there was no fear of her Death, if she would be but governed, for she was in a Fever; wherefore I at first bled her, and kept her low, taking Care she had every other day a Clyster; the Wound healed as well as one could wish, and in less than three Weeks she recovered.

C H A P. XXXVII.

A Wound in the Belly.

A Shoemakers Wife, her Husband not presently granting her unreasonable Demand, took one of his sharpest Knives wherewith he used to Work, and stabbed her self obliquely into the *Epigastrium*; the Wound was small (and so was the Knife, which I saw was Bloody about two Inches or more) and it bled but little; wherefore I took Blood from her to prevent inward Bleeding, which I feared; I drest the Wound with a short Tent with a Digestive. There happened after two days a large Tumour round about the wounded place, of which she complained very much, and proved to be only from Wind; for upon the use of warm Fomentations, it was wholly discuss'd, and she in seven or eight days became well.

C H A P. XXXVIII.

A Contusion of the Thigh, with a Mortification beginning.

A Person of the largest Size, and an extream ill habit of Body, fell between the Joysts of a Floor, greatly contusing the upper part of his Thigh, near the *Trochanter Major*, insomuch that the whole Thigh was possest with an extraordinary Tumour, and most violent Pain.

For the appeasing of which, I bled him largely at first, to make room for Circulation, anointing the whole Thigh with *Ol. Chamomeli*, and Spirit of Wine, laying over this Cerecloth, viz.

*Rx. Empl. Paracels. par. 1. Diapalm.
par. 2.*

Adding some *Ol. Chamomeli*, and some *Bole* in Powder.

For I think it not good to use (according to the ill custom of some) overcooling, and incrassating Defensatives,
for

for fear of rendring the humours stagnant, and inducing a Mortification.

Two days after, he sent me word it was broke; when I came I found a perforation in the *Cutis*, from whence had flowed about a quart of a virulent *Sanies*, stinking exceedingly, so that the standers by, could not indure the Room.

He had frequent *Lipothymies*, and sometimes Vomitings, for which he often took of this Cordial Julep, viz.

℞. *Aq. ceras. nigr. Melissæ ana ℥iiij.*
Epidemic. Theriac. Stillat. ana ℥ij.
Spir. Menth. croc. ana ℥ij. conf. Al-
kerin. de Hyacinth. ana ℥j. Syr.
Garyophil. or c succo citri ana
℥jss. m.

And sometimes a Bolus of *Theriac. venet.* and *Sal. Cardus.*

I laid the Thigh open from that Orifice, with a large pair of Probe-Scissors, about three inches in length, and found underneath a large Wound had been made by the sharp edge of the Timber, as if done by an Axe, although it had made no such appearance on the *Cutis*.

The

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The adjacent Parts were very hard, and began to alter their native Colour, wherefore I made several deep incisions, and made use of a strong *Lixivium*.

There came from hence every day for a week, at least a pint of this filthy and Fetid Matter. I drest him with *Ung. Egyptiac. Ol. terebin.* and *Spiru Vini*, and laid over the Thigh Mithridate, as a Cataplasm.

Afterwards I drest him with this Digestive, viz.

Rx. Tereb. venet. ℥j ss. vitell. unius ovi Mellis Rosat. ℥j. Tinct. Traumat. 3vj. m.

Whereby the quantity of Matter was abated, and the ill Colour and Smell amended.

At length by reason of the large quantity of Gleet (which was very troublesome) I drest him with equal Parts of Balsam *Sulphuris*, and *Tinct. Traumat.*

So the Gleet being checked, I applied only Balsam *Lucatelli*, with Powder of Myrrh sometimes: The Part being incarned, I with dry Lint Cicatrized.

In

In the mean time he did not omit to purge twice a Week with this Electuary.
viz.

*Rx. El. lenit ℥vj. cremor. Tart. ℥ss.
pulv. Zalap. ℥ij. cum syr. Ros. solut. q.
s. f. Bolus.*

Or sometimes with this Potion.

*Rx. Rhab. in talleol. sect. ℥jss. fol. senn.
orient. mund. ℥ji. sem. fan. d. contus.
℥j. Sal Tart. ℥ss. infund. per noct.
m. aq. Font. ℥vj. mane f. expressio addendo
manna calebr. ℥j. f. potio. Cathartica.*

Thus in ten Weeks space he perfectly recovered.

C H A P. XXXIX.

A Contusion, with a large Wound of the Thigh.

A Woman aged forty five, sitting in the Street, at what time a Cart was coming along, the Horses (upon a suddain fright, the Carman not being able to govern them) ran violently over her, whereby she received a large lacerrated Wound of the Thigh above a foot in length, beginning at the middle of the inside of the same, and from thence round the Knee, to the outside of the Ham, the Thigh being squeezed flat, as if by a Press, and the VVound very deep; part of the *Musculus Sartorius*, and of the *Vastus Internus* lying bare and wounded.

She was let Blood, and the Thigh and Leg annointed with Oil of Cammomile, and Spirit of Wine, and the Cerecloth mentioned in the foregoing Chapter, laid over the Leg and Thigh.

To the VVound was applied this Digestive.

R. Ol. Rosar. mellis anglic. Tereb. non lota ana
p. a. adding some Spirit of VVine.

Never-

Nevertheless the Contusion being so great, she escaped not without a Mortification, which took so deep, that there was occasion to fear a Mortal Hæmorrhage, upon the coming away of the Sloughs which I daily cut off with my Scissors (the crural Vessels being near, and in Danger) but by the use of a strong *Lixivium*, and Application of *Egyptiac.* with *Ol. Tereb.* and *Spirit. vini*, a stop was put to it, and shortly after the wounded Parts of the inside of the Thigh and Knee began to recover their native Colour, and to incarn, except on the upper part, from whence, as also from the outside of the Thigh (where a Mortification had likewise been) did daily flow a great quantity of a fordid Gleet, which at length was overcome with this Injection, viz.

℞. *Summitat. absinth. centaur. Hyperic.*
fol. agrimon. Sanic. ana Mj. Radic.
Tormentill. Bistort. ana ʒj.
Coq; in aq. Ferrisabror. q. s. ad ʒij.
colatura ʒss. adde Ung. Egyptiac.
ʒss. Spir. Vini ʒj. Ol. Tereb. ʒij.

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I afterwards drest with *Bals. Sulphuris* and *Spir. Vini*.

The other parts with Cloths wrung out of *aq. Calcis*, twice a day, until all was Cicatrized, which was not in less than three Months (she being of an ill Habit of Body, and for want of Motion become Scorbutick.)

She took once in four or five Days (as occasion required) this purging Potion, viz.

R. Senn. Alexand. ℥iij. Rhabarb. incis. ℥jss. Crem. Tartar. ℥ss. infus. per noctem in vin. alb. ℥vj. mane express. addendo syr. violar. ℥j.

At other times she took Morning and Night this Anti-Scorbutick Draught, viz.

R. Tinctur. Tartar. Tinctur. Antimon. ana gutt. num. x. Spt. cochlear. gutt. 30. in sero lact. clarif.

For the Convulsions and Cramps she was often seized with in that Leg and Thigh, from the sharpness of the Matter vellicating the nervous and membranous
Parts :

Parts : I anointed the Leg and Thigh with this.

Rx. Ol. Chamomel. lilior. ung. Martiat. ana ℥j. ol. petreoli Succini ana ℥j. M.

She took inwardly of this Antiparalytick Julep, *viz.*

Rx. Aq. ceras. nigror. meliss. Paon. ana ℥ij. aq. Antiepil. Lang. ℥ij. Tinct. Castor. ℥ij. Spir. Sal. Armon. gut. 15. syr. Paon. comp. ℥jss. M.

Capiat cochl. tria vel quatuor pro vice pro re nata.

Her Thigh remained weak a long time after she was Cured, but at length gathered Strength, and she goes now as well as ever.

C H A P. XL.

*Divers Wounds by small Shot
Cured.*

BEing in a Merchant-Man, we were Attacked by two Turks Men of War, of good force, and by them at length taken ; they did so gaul us with their Small-Shot, that a Man could scarce appear upon the Deck, where several of our Company received very untoward Wounds, viz. One of our Men hauling at a Tackle to run out a Gun, was shot with a Musquet Bullet through both Arms, near the middle and hinder parts of the *Brachia*, about the beginning of the *Brachians Externus* ; I at first drew Flammulaes of Tow through, Armed with a Digestive, and afterward I used a short Tent to each of the four Orifices, suffering the Wounds to Incarn in the Middle : The Flesh being pretty well filled up, I at length took out

out my Tents, using only Pledgets
spread with the same Medicine; and
lastly, with dry Lint, Cicatrized
them.

C H A P. XLI.

A Wound by a Musquet-Ball.

A Seamen received a Wound by a Musquet-Ball, entring in about the upper Angle of the *Scapula*, which passing through the *Trapezius*, and under the *Levator humeri* lodged upon the *Cartilago Thyroideus*. Running to me almost strangled, and not able to speak, he made sign of being choakt with his Finger, whereupon feeling the Bullet, I made Incision, and taking it out, gave it him, scarce willing to stay to be drest, only I clapt into the Wound above the *Scapula*, a short thick Tent of dry Tow; he went to his Quarters again, and behaved himself with a great deal of Courage, till the Fight was over; the Wound made by Incision proved but little troublesome, for that easily healed; and that on the Shoulder after it came
to

to be well digested (the quantity of Matter daily decreasing) short Tents being still applied, in about three Weeks was perfectly Cured.

CH A P. XLII.

A Wound in the Thigh by small Shot.

ANother of our Men at the same time received a small Shot in the Thigh, between the *Rectus* and the *Vastus Externus*; I could by no means (although I made diligent Enquiry) trace or find out the Bullet, wherefore leaving it behind me, in eighteen days time I cured the Wound, and never heard he had the least trouble or inconvenience from it afterward.

CH A P.

C H A P. XLIII.

Several Wounds by small Shot.

ANother time, a great many of our Men were wounded by an Abuscado of the *Turks* ashore, who unawares surprized them. One received a Wound on the side of the *Thorax*, the Bullet coming out near the *Spine*; I could not find it had penetrated the Cavity of the Breast, either before or behind; wherefore bending my Probe; I found the shot had glanced upon the Rib, and had gone round it. I kept both Wounds open by two short Tents dipt in Digestive, and with good Bandage (being a great cause of Union) in a short time healed him.

C H A P. XLIV.

A Wound by a Musquet-Shot.

A Second was wounded in the Face with two Slugs; one came in at his lower Jaw, beating in three of his Teeth, and a piece of the Mandible: the other having fractured the *Os Jugale*, came through the Orbit of the Eye, not wounding it, but with the violence of the Contusion leaving behind an incurable *Aman-
resis*, or *Gutta Serena*.

CHAP.

C H A P. XLV.

A fracture of the Leg by a Musquet-Ball.

A Mariner at the same time was shot through the Leg with several Shot, fracturing both Fociles with great laceration of the Muscles and Tendons; divers pieces of Bones also being driven through, some that were loose, I took out; the tumour of the Leg increasing, he fell into a Mortification, which proved of difficult Cure; however, at length by Incisions, the use of hot Lixivial Stupes, and Medicines formerly exprest, he got off from it; but it was long e're he recovered, the Union of some, and exfoliation of other Bones, also the Confirmation of the Parts debilitated, requiring much time.

CHAP.

C H A P. XLVI.

Remarks on some Errors in Surgery.

BEING in the Hospital Ship in the year 65. after that great Engagement with the *Dutch* on the third of *June*, from each Man of War were put aboard us their Wounded Men ; where I observed very great errors committed by some Surgeons, whose fame was greater than their Merit ; many of the wounded Persons being brought in so ill a dress, that it is almost a shame to mention, *viz.* from aboard a third rate Frigate, among others, one having a Compound Fracture of the Arm by a great Shot, and shattered all in pieces from the Elbow to the Wrist, there was only a sheet of brown Paper (without any other Application) wrapt round it, which I shewed the Surgeon-General, who lookt upon it with admiration : This Person was a Scotchman, and so timorous that I could by no means persuade him to the taking off his Arm, nor yet to be dress'd ; at length, it sending forth such a cadaverous Smell, as was noisom to himself as well as his Neighbours

bours (we having at that time above five hundred wounded Men aboard, near two hundred of them with Amputations, the rest with Compound Fractures, and other Wounds by Gunshot) I at length overcame him by perswasive Arguments to save his Life, which by no other means could be effected, but by taking off his Arm, to which he consented ; accordingly I did it, and he recovered.

CHAP.

C H A P. XLVII.

A Leg Amputated.

ANother from aboard a Third Rate Frigate, upon the Recoil of a Gun, the Truck ran over his Foot, breaking in pieces all the Bones of the *Metatarsus*, perceiving his Foot very much tumefied and discoloured above the Ankle; I made deep Incisions on the *Tarsus*, and *Metatarsus*, which he felt not; I told him there was a necessity to take off his Leg, to which he readily agreed; so he hopp'd on one Leg to a Chest, where sitting, I took it off, (he not expressing the least sign of Pain or Sorrow,) and afterwards when well, was by his Majesties Favour made Cook of a second Rate Ship.

C H A P.

C H A P. XLVIII.

Remarks on some Errors in Surgery.

A Foremast-Man belonging to a Second Rate, had by a great Shot his Leg dasht in pieces; the Surgeon made no other Amputation, than by cutting off the Leg with his Knife, and dividing it from the Parts it hung by. I wondred much at the strange sight, when I came to unroul him; for there I found the shattered parts of the *Tibia* lying loose, and split up to the Juncture, the *Gasterocnemii* turned back like the Flap of a Shoulder of Mutton, and with a Rowler bound back above the Hamm; so that I was forced to make a new Amputation above the Knee, which was done with so good Success, that I saw him alive and well many years after.

CHAP.

C H A P. XLIX.

The CONCLUSION.

I Could insert a great deal more Surgery of this kind (for I had too much occasion for such Observation) but I will forbear. However, before I take leave of this, let me give you a taste of a Famed Surgeon, from whom after several Fights I received aboard divers Amputated Persons, who needed no other Certificate for their Pass-port into the other World, than his: His custom being after Amputation to apply to the Stumps *Mercur. Sublim.* by which means was always procured a Mortification, Convulsion, Malignant Fever and Death; which might have been avoided, had he made the happy exchange for Calcined Vitriol; but I will leave him among his dead Patients. And here I protest, I have not made these Remarks upon any out of ill-will, but out of meer love to Surgeons, that by endeavouring to avoid the dangerous Errors of Male-Practice, they may attain to a justly deserved reputation in their Profession.

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